

2 5/16/06

## EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	0	(713/201).CCLS.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2006/05/16 12:57
L2	0	(713/200).CCLS.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2006/05/16 12:57
L3	0	(713/202).CCLS.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2006/05/16 12:57
L6	6103	713/200	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/16 13:00
L7	7131	713/201	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/16 13:00
L8	7	(6 7) and buffer with (segment packet) with sequence adj (number value)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/16 13:01
L9	18	(6 7) and buffer with (segment packet) same sequence adj (number value)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/16 13:04
L11	62	(6 7) and (buffer window) with (segment packet frame) same sequence adj (number value)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/16 13:39
L12	254	(empty discard\$3 remov\$3) with (buffer window) with (segment packet frame) same sequence adj (number value)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/16 14:22
L13	2	((prevent\$3 near4 attack) and (empty discard\$3 remov\$3) with (buffer window) with (segment packet frame) same sequence adj (number value)).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/16 14:23

## EAST Search History

S2	195	("6061341" "5912878" "6034962" "6272148" "6741555" "6816910" "6092115" "6078564" "6208620" "6006254" "6105064" "6160793" "6212184" "6212184" "5937169" "6115357" "5519699" "5802106" "5828846" "5892903" "5903559" "6038216" "6038606" "6073180" "6091733" "6208653" "6215769" "6215769" "6252851" "6298041" "6370114" "6381638" "6424626" "6434620" "6496481" "6553423" "6611495" "6650621" "6687227" "6700871" "6738821" "6741563" "6742044" "6751665" "6754228" "6757248" "6765901" "6766309" "6788704" "6804201").pn. ("6820269" "6880017" "6894974" "6898640" "6910063" "6922557" "6925060" "6928052" "5987022" "6463044" "6754200" "6937600" "6418128" "6560199" "6085234" "5727142" "6021507" "5878228" "5892754" "6014707" "6202081" "6243846" "6246684" "5646416" "5699521" "5870412" "5931916" "5931961" "5943480" "6002930" "6035418" "6061820" "6061820" "6118765" "6134245" "6151636" "6188677" "6226769" "6226769" "5412654" "5477531" "5530693" "5631905" "5654555" "5706508" "5764894" "5918016" "5951651" "5987517" "5991291").pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 13:16
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## EAST Search History

S3	96	("6061341" "5912878" "6034962" "6272148" "6741555" "6816910" "6092115" "6078564" "6208620" "6006254" "6105064" "6160793" "6212184" "6212184" "5937169" "6115357" "5519699" "5802106" "5828846" "5892903" "5903559" "6038216" "6038606" "6073180" "6091733" "6208653" "6215769" "6215769" "6252851" "6298041" "6370114" "6381638" "6424626" "6434620" "6496481" "6553423" "6611495" "6650621" "6687227" "6700871" "6738821" "6741563" "6742044" "6751665" "6754228" "6757248" "6765901" "6766309" "6788704" "6804201").pn. ("6820269" "6880017" "6894974" "6898640" "6910063" "6922557" "6925060" "6928052" "5987022" "6463044" "6754200" "6937600" "6418128" "6560199" "6085234" "5727142" "6021507" "5878228" "5892754" "6014707" "6202081" "6243846" "6246684" "5646416" "5699521" "5870412" "5931916" "5931961" "5943480" "6002930" "6035418" "6061820" "6061820" "6118765" "6134245" "6151636" "6188677" "6226769" "6226769" "5412654" "5477531" "5530693" "5631905" "5654555" "5706508" "5764894" "5918016" "5951651" "5987517" "5991291").pn.	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/10/13 13:14
S4	64	(denial adj service) and "ack"	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/10/13 13:14
S5	363	(denial adj service) and "ack"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/13 14:02
S6	2343	(709/224).CCLS.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/10/13 13:25
S7	28	S6 and (denial adj service)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/13 13:29

## EAST Search History

S8	645	713/170	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/13 13:28
S9	279	(713/170).CCLS.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/10/13 13:29
S10	7	S9 and (denial adj service)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/13 13:40
S11	3	(data adj injection adj attack)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/13 13:52
S12	16	(ack same tcp) same attack same sequence	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/13 14:02
S13	294	(denial adj service) and overlap	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/13 14:02
S14	47	(denial adj service) and ((overlap\$4 extend\$3) same (discard\$4 remove drop\$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/13 15:09
S15	8692	(sliding adj window)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/13 15:09
S16	1643	(sliding adj window) and 7??/\$. ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/13 15:10

## EAST Search History

S17	880	(sliding adj window) and 7??/\$.ccls.	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/10/13 15:11
S18	93	(sliding adj window) and 7??/\$.ccls. and @pd < "19950101"	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/10/13 15:12
S19	168	(sliding adj window) and 7??/\$.ccls. and tcp	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/10/13 15:52
S20	19	((tcp adj (segment packet data frame)) and (discard\$3 drop\$4 ignor\$4 remov\$4)).clm.	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/10/13 15:54
S21	1	("6829720").PN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/10/14 11:15
S22	1	("6829710").PN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/10/14 11:15
S23	1	((maximum adj window adj size) and unacknowledged and attack).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 13:17
S24	3	((maximum adj window adj size) same unacknowledged and attack)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 13:18
S25	4	((window adj size) same unacknowledged and attack)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 13:19
S26	5	((window adj size) same unacknowledged same (discard\$3 drop\$3 remov\$4 ignor\$4) and 7??/\$.ccls.)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 16:51
S27	2	((window adj size) same overlap\$4 with (discard\$3 drop\$3 remov\$4 ignor\$4) and 7??/\$.ccls.)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 14:30
S28	1416	overlap\$4 with (discard\$3 drop\$3 remov\$4 ignor\$4) and 7??/\$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 14:31

## EAST Search History

S29	320	(packet segment data) with overlap\$4 with (discard\$3 drop\$3 remov\$4 ignor\$4) and 7??.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 14:33
S30	143	(packet segment data) with overlap\$4 with (discard\$3 drop\$3 remov\$4 ignor\$4) and 7??.ccls. and window	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 14:55
S31	37	(packet segment data) with overlap\$4 with (discard\$3 drop\$3 remov\$4 ignor\$4) and 7??.ccls. and window and tcp	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 14:42
S32	5	(packet segment data) with overlap\$4 with (discard\$3 drop\$3 remov\$4 ignor\$4) and 7??.ccls. and tcp not S31	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 14:52
S33	11	(packet segment) with overlap\$4 with (discard\$3 drop\$3 remov\$4 ignor\$4) and 7??.ccls. and tcp	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 14:55
S34	1	(preventing and reset and denial and service and attacks).ti.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 16:30
S35	0	(mitesh-dalal).in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 16:31
S36	2	(dalal-mitesh).in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 16:31

## EAST Search History

S37	3	(tcp and segment and ack and maximum and window and size and attack).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/10/14 16:52
S38	299	((726/22) or (726/23)).CCLS.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2006/05/15 14:11
S39	4	("5107489"   "5790808"   "5892903"   "6049546").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2006/05/15 15:11
S40	3042	((713/170) or (709/224)).CCLS.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2006/05/15 15:11
S41	422	S40 and (@pd > "20051013")	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 15:12
S42	19	S40 and (@pd > "20051013") and (denial near2 service)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 15:12
S43	2	("20020145976") or ("20030191844").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2006/05/15 16:48
S44	26	discard near4 segments near10 buffer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 17:00
S45	549	discard near4 (segment packet) near10 buffer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 16:49
S46	1	discard near4 (segment packet) near10 (re-assembly reassembly) adj buffer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 16:50
S47	0	discard\$3 near4 all adj (segment packet) near10 buffer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 17:01

## EAST Search History

S48	3	discard\$3 near4 (all every) adj (segment packet) near10 buffer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 17:02
S49	3	(remov\$3 discard\$3 eliminat\$4) near4 (all every) adj (segment packet) near10 buffer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 17:03
S50	3	(remov\$3 discard\$3 eliminat\$4 truncat\$4) near4 (all every) adj (segment packet) near10 buffer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 17:06
S51	31	(remov\$3 discard\$3 eliminat\$4 truncat\$4) near4 (all every) adj (segment packet)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 17:09
S52	735	(empty) near4 (segment packet) near10 buffer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 17:09
S53	668	(empty) near4 (segment packet) near4 buffer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 17:10
S54	1	remov\$3 adj (packet segment) adj overlap	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 17:11
S55	1	remov\$3 adj (packet segment) adj overlap\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 17:11

## EAST Search History

S56	3	(remov\$3 discard\$3 ) adj (packet segment) adj overlap\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/05/15 17:11
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## 1 Network Protocols

Andrew S. Tanenbaum

 December 1981 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 13 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

 Full text available:  [pdf\(3.37 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)


## 2 Rethinking the TCP Nagle algorithm

J. C. Mogul, G. Minshall

 January 2001 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review**, Volume 31 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

 Full text available:  [pdf\(1.65 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)


Modern TCP implementations include a mechanism, known as the Nagle algorithm, which prevents the unnecessary transmission of a large number of small packets. This algorithm has proved useful in protecting the Internet against excessive packet loads. However, many applications suffer performance problems as a result of the traditional implementation of the Nagle algorithm. An interaction between the Nagle algorithm and TCP's delayed acknowledgement policy can create an especially severe pro ...

## 3 Multimedia coding and security: Content-based UEP: a new scheme for packet loss recovery in music streaming

Ye Wang, Ali Ahmaniemi, David Isherwood, Wendong Huang

 November 2003 **Proceedings of the eleventh ACM international conference on Multimedia**
**Publisher:** ACM Press

 Full text available:  [pdf\(415.11 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)


Bandwidth efficiency and error robustness are two essential and conflicting requirements for streaming media content over error-prone channels, such as wireless channels. This paper describes a new scheme called content-based unequal error protection (C-UEP), which aims to improve the user-perceived QoS in the case of packet loss. We use music streaming as an example to show the effectiveness of the new concept. C-UEP requires only a small fraction of the redundancy used in existing forward erro ...

**Keywords:** audio coding and streaming, content-based unequal error protection (C-UEP), error robustness, packet loss recovery, prioritized resource allocation, user-perceived QoS

#### 4 Link and channel measurement: A simple mechanism for capturing and replaying wireless channels



Glenn Judd, Peter Steenkiste

August 2005 **Proceeding of the 2005 ACM SIGCOMM workshop on Experimental approaches to wireless network design and analysis E-WIND '05**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(6.06 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Physical layer wireless network emulation has the potential to be a powerful experimental tool. An important challenge in physical emulation, and traditional simulation, is to accurately model the wireless channel. In this paper we examine the possibility of using on-card signal strength measurements to capture wireless channel traces. A key advantage of this approach is the simplicity and ubiquity with which these measurements can be obtained since virtually all wireless devices provide the req ...

**Keywords:** channel capture, emulation, wireless

#### 5 Local networks



William Stallings

March 1984 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 16 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(3.01 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

The rapidly evolving field of local network technology has produced a steady stream of local network products in recent years. The IEEE 802 standards that are now taking shape, because of their complexity, do little to narrow the range of alternative technical approaches and at the same time encourage more vendors into the field. The purpose of this paper is to present a systematic, organized overview of the alternative architectures for and design approaches to local networks.

...

#### 6 Distributed operating systems



Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Robbert Van Renesse

December 1985 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 17 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(5.49 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Distributed operating systems have many aspects in common with centralized ones, but they also differ in certain ways. This paper is intended as an introduction to distributed operating systems, and especially to current university research about them. After a discussion of what constitutes a distributed operating system and how it is distinguished from a computer network, various key design issues are discussed. Then several examples of current research projects are examined in some detail ...

#### 7 Safely executing untrusted code: Upgrading transport protocols using untrusted mobile code



Parveen Patel, Andrew Whitaker, David Wetherall, Jay Lepreau, Tim Stack

**October 2003 Proceedings of the nineteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(248.86 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper, we present STP, a system in which communicating end hosts use untrusted mobile code to remotely upgrade each other with the transport protocols that they use to communicate. New transport protocols are written in a type-safe version of C, distributed out-of-band, and run in-kernel. Communicating peers select a transport protocol to use as part of a TCP-like connection setup handshake that is backwards-compatible with TCP and incurs minimum connection setup latency. New transports ...

**Keywords:** TCP-friendliness, deployment, implementation, transport protocols, untrusted mobile code

**8 Technical papers: Link layer-based TCP optimisation for disconnecting networks** 

 James Scott, Glenford Mapp

October 2003 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review**, Volume 33 Issue 5

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(368.01 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

This paper discusses a link layer approach to improving TCP performance in the face of periodic network disconnections. Network disconnections are encountered in many scenarios, including being out-of-range in a wireless network, during network handoff, and also in the case of Networked Surfaces, a novel LAN technology which provides the motivation for this work. A "smart link layer" employing repetition of selected packets at reconnection time is shown to improve TCP's utilisation of a disconnec ...

**Keywords:** TCP, disconnection, link layer, mobile networking

**9 A holistic approach to service survivability** 

 Angelos D. Keromytis, Janak Parekh, Philip N. Gross, Gail Kaiser, Vishal Misra, Jason Nieh, Dan Rubenstein, Sal Stolfo

October 2003 **Proceedings of the 2003 ACM workshop on Survivable and self-regenerative systems: in association with 10th ACM Conference on Computer and Communications Security**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.58 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We present SABER (Survivability Architecture: Block, Evade, React), a proposed survivability architecture that blocks, evades and reacts to a variety of attacks by using several security and survivability mechanisms in an automated and coordinated fashion. Contrary to the ad hoc manner in which contemporary survivable systems are built-using isolated, independent security mechanisms such as firewalls, intrusion detection systems and software sandboxes-SABER integrates several different techno ...

**Keywords:** intrusion detection, overlay networks, survivability

**10 Measurement: A high-level programming environment for packet trace anonymization and transformation** 

 Ruoming Pang, Vern Paxson

August 2003 **Proceedings of the 2003 conference on Applications, technologies, architectures, and protocols for computer communications**

**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(251.27 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Packet traces of operational Internet traffic are invaluable to network research, but public sharing of such traces is severely limited by the need to first remove all sensitive information. Current trace anonymization technology leaves only the packet headers intact, completely stripping the contents; to our knowledge, there are no publicly available traces of any significant size that contain packet payloads. We describe a new approach to transform and anonymize packet traces. Our tool provide ...

**Keywords:** anonymization, internet, measurement, network intrusion detection, packet trace, privacy, transformation

**11 Computing curricula 2001**September 2001 **Journal on Educational Resources in Computing (JERIC)****Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(613.63 KB)  html(2.78 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)**12 Session 2: Review and analysis of synthetic diversity for breaking monocultures**

James E. Just, Mark Cornwell

October 2004 **Proceedings of the 2004 ACM workshop on Rapid malcode****Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(356.14 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The increasing monoculture in operating systems and key applications and the enormous expense of N-version programming for custom applications mean that lack of diversity is a fundamental barrier to achieving survivability even for high value systems that can afford hot spares. This monoculture makes flash worms possible. Our analysis of vulnerabilities and exploits identifies key assumptions required to develop successful attacks. We review the literature on synthetic diversity techniques, f ...

**Keywords:** diversity, n-version programming, vulnerability

**13 Papers from Hotnets-II: Unveiling the transport**

Jeffrey Mogul, Lawrence Brakmo, David E. Lowell, Dinesh Subhraveti, Justin Moore

January 2004 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review**, Volume 34 Issue 1**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(120.97 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

Traditional application programming interfaces for transport protocols make a virtue of hiding most internal per-connection state. We argue that this information-hiding precludes many potentially useful application features and performance optimizations. We advocate a disciplined, portable, and secure interface that gives applications both "get" and "set" access to transport connection state.

**14 Attacking passwords and bringing down the network: Misbehaving TCP receivers can cause internet-wide congestion collapse**

Rob Sherwood, Bobby Bhattacharjee, Ryan Braud

November 2005 **Proceedings of the 12th ACM conference on Computer and communications security CCS '05**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(258.05 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

An *optimistic acknowledgment* (opt-ack) is an acknowledgment sent by a misbehaving client for a data segment that it has not received. Whereas previous work has focused on opt-ack as a means to greedily improve end-to-end performance, we study opt-ack exclusively as a denial of service attack. Specifically, an attacker sends optimistic acknowledgments to many victims in parallel, thereby amplifying its effective bandwidth by a factor of 30 million (worst case). Thus, even a relatively mode ...

**Keywords:** congestion control, distributed denial of service

**15 Session summaries from the 17th symposium on operating systems principle (SOSP'99)** 

Jay Lepreau, Eric Eide

April 2000 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review**, Volume 34 Issue 2

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(3.15 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)

**16 Single-packet IP traceback** 

Alex C. Snoeren, Craig Partridge, Luis A. Sanchez, Christine E. Jones, Fabrice Tchakountio, Beverly Schwartz, Stephen T. Kent, W. Timothy Strayer

December 2002 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 10 Issue 6

**Publisher:** IEEE Press

Full text available:  pdf(528.41 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The design of the IP protocol makes it difficult to reliably identify the originator of an IP packet. Even in the absence of any deliberate attempt to disguise a packet's origin, widespread packet forwarding techniques such as NAT and encapsulation may obscure the packet's true source. Techniques have been developed to determine the source of large packet flows, but, to date, no system has been presented to track individual packets in an efficient, scalable fashion. We present a hash-based techn ...

**Keywords:** IP traceback, computer network management, computer network security, denial of service (DoS), network fault diagnosis, wide-area networks (WANs)

**17 Storage protocol designs: A study of iSCSI extensions for RDMA (iSER)** 

Mallikarjun Chadalapaka, Hemal Shah, Uri Elzur, Patricia Thaler, Michael Ko

August 2003 **Proceedings of the ACM SIGCOMM workshop on Network-I/O convergence: experience, lessons, implications**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(281.32 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The iSCSI protocol is the IETF standard that maps the SCSI family of application protocols onto TCP/IP enabling convergence of storage traffic on to standard TCP/IP fabrics. The ability to efficiently transfer and place the data on TCP/IP networks is crucial for this convergence of the storage traffic. The iWARP protocol suite provides Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA) semantics over TCP/IP networks and enables efficient memory-to-memory data transfers over an IP fabric. This paper studies the ...

**Keywords:** DA, DDP, DI, Datamover, MPA, RDMA, RDMAP, SCSI, Verbs, iSCSI, iSER, iWARP

**18 Power reduction techniques for microprocessor systems**

◆ Vasanth Venkatachalam, Michael Franz

September 2005 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 37 Issue 3**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available: [pdf\(602.33 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Power consumption is a major factor that limits the performance of computers. We survey the "state of the art" in techniques that reduce the total power consumed by a microprocessor system over time. These techniques are applied at various levels ranging from circuits to architectures, architectures to system software, and system software to applications. They also include holistic approaches that will become more important over the next decade. We conclude that power management is a ...

**Keywords:** Energy dissipation, power reduction**19 Fast and flexible application-level networking on exokernel systems**

◆ Gregory R. Ganger, Dawson R. Engler, M. Frans Kaashoek, Hector M. Briceño, Russell Hunt,

Thomas Pinckney

February 2002 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 20 Issue 1**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available: [pdf\(500.67 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Application-level networking is a promising software organization for improving performance and functionality for important network services. The Xok/ExOS exokernel system includes application-level support for standard network services, while at the same time allowing application writers to specialize networking services. This paper describes how Xok/ExOS's kernel mechanisms and library operating system organization achieve this flexibility, and retrospectively shares our experiences an ...

**Keywords:** Extensible systems, OS structure, fast servers, network services**20 Detection and prevention of stack buffer overflow attacks**

◆ Benjamin A. Kuperman, Carla E. Brodley, Hilmi Ozdoganoglu, T. N. Vijaykumar, Ankit Jalote

November 2005 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 48 Issue 11**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available: [pdf\(824.70 KB\)](#) [html\(31.97 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

How to mitigate remote attacks that exploit buffer overflow vulnerabilities on the stack and enable attackers to take control of the program.

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